



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.  
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13.

## Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Dec. 12.—Again to-day the new republican party was badly worsted. Mr. John W. Daniel's splendid speech was like a blaze of light upon a prowling assassin. It showed too what this correspondent predicted three weeks ago that Mahone would go to Congress as a republican, and go there by the votes of men who were elected as conservatives. That revelation came too soon for them then and they kept quiet—now its consequences are seen. In this crisis of our State's history such men as John W. Daniel are a blessing to Virginia. Such men, manly, fearless, unshrinking in the discharge of duty, are what we need to meet and crush an insidious foe. Grandly, superbly, dashingly, as a soldier of Lee's army, the orator stepped to the front to-day. His polished words made up well rounded sentences, but not so well rounded as to lose the sharpness of point. Each word and each sentence struck deep the flimsy obstructions raised by his opponents. It was the grandest effort of the future Governor of Virginia. There was a start too in the ranks of the realists (so called) when Maj. Daniel told the tale of a man whose picture was in the royal's gallery of New Orleans and Boston, a man who he stigmatized as having the brand of thief stamped in his face; a man covered with infamy. There was a greater start in those same ranks when he drew himself up to his fullest height and asserted that that very man was elected for honor with William Mahone yesterday advising with him as to the appointment of judges. Any such start that Senator Wilcox, a realizer, rose in his seat, horror struck, and begged those present to understand that he did not know of these things. When the record of the two parties now in the Legislature is read up the conservative side will be the book of many eloquence and dignified protest, while that of the other side will be made up of personalities and personal abuse—a record unaccompanied by argument. If anything can be judged from the happenings of the past week so it will read:  
To-morrow will probably be a day of rest in legislative circles. The Senate adjourned today till Monday. The House will meet and advance some bills on the calendar.  
At the readjuster's caucus held last night a resolution was adopted instructing the secretary of the caucus hereafter to give the reporters the names of the caucus members. That was certainly a bit of efficiency on the part of the caucus to tender the reporters this little bit when heretofore they have been attending the sessions of the caucus uninvited, and have gotten not only the members, but the discussions. And they have gotten their full reports despite special patrols and doubled doorkeepers and Mahone's oaths of secrecy. In view of these things the reporters themselves held a caucus to-night and resolved not to accept anything from the secretary of the readjuster caucus. The sessions of reporters was actually held in the Senate chamber while the other caucus was going on in the same place.  
Another sin the Readjuster party so called will have to answer for before the people is their refusal to abolish the office of Statekeeper of the Penitentiary, as recommended by the Board of Directors of that institution. They were unanimously agreeing that it was an unnecessary office, and that which cost money was lost to the State by it. But the plan must be saved for one of the faithful, and Mr. Hanger's motion to strike out that office was voted down by the Readjuster party vote.  
Mr. Rogers, who was elected Railroad Commissioner to-day, is a nephew of General Asa Rogers, the Second Auditor. It sounded strange to hear this fact stated to his credit in the Readjuster speeches, when they themselves had turned General Rogers out.  
Stucknow.

## Protoplasm.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:  
Common fame reports that there are some persons in our midst who are dissatisfied with the Bible account of the creation of man, and are quite fascinated with the curious conception that "man has been evolved from the lower animals," as taught by some infidel scientists, and by the "New York Independent," a professedly religious paper. For the benefit of this unfortunate class among your readers, please insert in your paper an extract from a thanksgiving sermon preached on last Thanksgiving Day by an able and eloquent preacher. After enumerating many causes of thanksgiving, he says: "If an American citizen living at the close of the 19th century should refrain from exulting praises, then surely would the very stones of the street cry out: 'For one day at least the very heavens should resound with our jubilation.' But there is one class of our citizens who cannot join in our solemn jubilation, and that is: Those who deny that man is the offspring of God, but that he has crept out from the lower animals. 'Anything all life and all blessing unto Protoplasm! Unquestionably they should have it the glory. They honor these creatures, profligate as they are, as the source of our existence, and as the basis of our life.'"

*Religiously.*—In a dark cavern of the earth, as in temple and before the altar of a writhing atom or flaring light, a gas, a steam and striking sparks, and in fact, but for the lightning of the living God, thinking about "Laudate Dominum." Praise this one and the other. O my soul! O Protoplasm! that has become exceedingly glorious! thou art called with joy and honor! O, infinite infinitesimal! O, all merciful reptile! thou hast made me glad through thy works; and thou shalt be exalted like the hero of a nation!" Let every creature that hath breath praise to thee for thy mercy endureth forever; which made the heavens and stretched out the earth above the waters, and made great lights, the sun to rule the day and the stars to rule the night, for thy mercy endureth forever. We will speak of thy glory and thy power and thy wonderful works. Praise thee, O God, in thy strength of right, for it made them fast forever. Let everything that hath breath praise thee, O God. For we are fearfully and wonderfully made, and happy is that people that hath protoplasm for a god! And having thus offered thee worship they shout—

*Socially.*—Dispersed flying, hospitalities, gathering kith and kin by board and hearth, reptile and insect, mollusk and mammoth; reserving the higher places for grandfathers and grandmothers, short limbed apes and flat soled girls; they should by glutinous with the praise of Epicurus and stish with the drunkards of Ephraim.

My friends, pardon all this. I mean it not in mere mockery; I mean it not at all in mockery. I remember this awful presence—God! God in this day temple, and these men would drive him out of it. They would leave one no Heavenly Father to love, no Redeemer to follow, no place in the house of immortals, no pulse in my heart of a higher life, no glory round the death bed, no angel in the grave, and my way is knickered and my hand clenched. Anathema! Anathema! Anathema! Maranatha!

*Attempts on the Czar's Life.*  
New plans of nihilists to destroy the Czar's life have been discovered, and important arrests made. A Russian, with a lot of dynamite to blow up the Winter Palace, at St. Petersburg, has been arrested. The National Gazette reports that the man mentioned as having been arrested in the vicinity of the Winter Palace was taken into custody Saturday. He had in his possession a number of electric batteries, dynamite cartridges and a complete plan of the Winter Palace. Previous to his arrest a printed proclamation had been issued announcing that the Winter Palace would be blown up on the next day, (Sunday).

## From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—After an hour and a half discussion in both branches of the Legislature, and the exhibition of a good deal of bad feeling on both sides, the election of "baseball" officers was completed yesterday evening. Capt. Asa Rogers, nephew of Gen. Asa Rogers, the old 21 Auditor, having been elected Railroad Commissioner in place of Col. Thomas A. Carter, whose term of office expires in April, 1881. Col. Carter, who is a cousin of the late General Lee, was nominated in the Senate by Major John W. Daniel, who spoke for about two hours during which time he discussed with scathing invective the combination existing in the Legislature between the colored republicans and the readjusters. He denounced the readjusters for going before the people on one issue—a reduction of interest on the public debt, and then, after their election by negro votes, gotten by deceiving them into the belief that they were not bound to pay any of the debt, though enjoying the benefits which its contraction confers on the State, attempting to pervert their role by turning out all the tried officers of the State, and then standing on radical ground to purchase the cooperation of colored Democrats. Mr. Daniel was replied to by Mr. Hildebrand, readjuster, who defended his position from the assault of Maj. Daniel and upheld Gen. Mahone in his present course.  
The speech of Mr. Daniel is considered on all hands to have been a masterly effort.

Col. Carter was nominated in the House by Gen. W. H. Payne, of Barquier, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Dandridge, of Winchester. During the day in the House General Payne rose to a question of privilege, and read the following from the White: "Mr. Frazier, continuing, said: 'Mr. Burroughs and his so-called honorable debt payers are now playing the role of cowards in standing upon this floor begging terms of those they so recently denounced, instead of like honorable men acknowledging their defeat!'"

I rise for the purpose of asking two questions: First, whether he meant that language to be offensive, and second, whether he meant it to be broad enough to cover me? He said that while he was no parliamentarian, he did know that it was offensive language, and he asked if the language ascribed to Mr. Frazier was correct and if it was broad enough to cover him [Mr. Payne]. "I want to say if I am included in those who he says are now playing the role of cowards?"

Mr. Frazier said he was glad the gentleman had given him this opportunity to reply. There was nobody that had regretted this feeling that he had sprung up more than himself. He was sure the gentleman could not blame him for becoming exasperated at what had been said by the other side of the House. He did not wish to be offensive to Gen. Payne, for he was sure he had always been very courteous, but he could not say so much for those who had not been courteous. He hoped the gentleman would not think he wished to be offensive to him.

Gen. Payne said he understood that the gentleman did not wish to be offensive and he was glad to end the matter. For once, he expected to receive hard blows and meant to give them back at the same time. Having no personal animosity in this matter, he should try to keep himself always in the boundaries of legitimate discussion, and when he committed an offense he hoped to be called to account.

The discussion had rather a bad effect, making the members of the House feel that the readjusters, who declare they will now sweep everything out of their path, cut off office and substitute Readjusters.

At the caucus to-night Gen. Mahone was nominated to the Senate by acclamation and was elected with enthusiasm. Some of the Readjusters were present at the caucus, but there was no majority of seven on joint ballot present, and there is no doubt that the election will be made on Tuesday on the first ballot.

State Treasurer Hunter yesterday reported to the Senate the following balances on hand:  
To the credit of the Commonwealth... \$19,491.50  
To the credit of the Literary Fund... 7,200.00  
To interest on public debt... 7,212.50  
To sinking fund... 75.00  
To Miller fund... 30,949.85

Total... \$57,950.85  
A resolution was adopted by the Senate on Tuesday evening, authorizing the establishment of an asylum for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind colored children of the Commonwealth.

The bill changing the terminal station of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad in Richmond was ordered to its engagement in the Senate.

The Senate's joint resolution in relation to the election of county and corporation judges was passed by the Senate by adding such corporation judges whose names were on the list of members of the next General Assembly, or where vacancies exist.

*Virginia and her interests.*  
To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:  
Are we never going to have and end of talk about northern capital developing the resources of Virginia? Capital is not neither nor southern. It is mean and cowardly, everywhere, and beyond measure treacherous; but (what is what it first seeks. Let some Virginia gentlemen start a million mill and exhibit a balance sheet showing a profit of from 10 to 50 per cent, and they will soon have plenty of p. c. bonds knocking for admission into the market. Why not let our own shoulders to the wheel and then pray to the Illinois of capital? Why not have "Virginia for Virginians," and not for politicians? Why should the State be kept in constant turmoil to enable this clique or that clique to hold office—follows who deem the success of these party managers or that party (as of mere impostors) than the good name, credit or real prosperity of the Commonwealth? Why will not the people of Virginia accept the fact, patent to all the world, that the great result of the sectional war, so far as Virginia is concerned, is that the war ruined the money and made her a northern State. The destruction of slavery destroyed all the interests Virginia had in common with the cotton growing States, and she may as well, with war clouds, to compete with the far West, with all its facilities of transportation, as an agricultural State. She must look to her coal and iron, to her timber and undeveloped, for her future prosperity, and renounce her bare trade policy, enroll herself alongside of Pennsylvania in favor of protection. The interests of the two States are not more identical than the noble mountain ranges which contain their wealth, and so soon as the people of Virginia agree to drop the everlasting negro question out of politics and let labor, black and white, find its own place regardless of voting capabilities, the sooner will prosperity dawn upon the State.

*The screw bolt works.*  
To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:  
Your informant was incorrect in regard to the time when the screw bolt patents have yet to run; the first patent is dated May 15th, 1866, and therefore has three years and six months to run from date, ample time in which to start a lucrative and paying business, while other improvements have been made, which, when patented, will have full 17 years to run.

As the committee have not met in full since their visit to the Patent Office, no report could have been made until all of its members had been present at the proposed meeting Thursday night, which, owing to the inclement weather, was not the case. As soon as all of the members of the committee can be brought together, a full and correct report will be made.

*Court of Appeals yesterday.*—Shelton vs. Ficklen, trustee, and Asa. Argued by A. W. Wallace for appellant, and St. G. R. Fitzhugh, esq., for appellee, and submitted.

## Walks and Talks About Town.—No. 1.

This is a pleasant old city despite many drawbacks. A hundred and thirty years, for that is its age last July, has not passed over it without leaving many memories of its journey. One does not think of it at first, but over two hundred thousand people have, and last, spent a considerable portion of their lives here. At least thirty thousand people have died here. Here in epitome has passed all that has passed in the whole world outside. From the foremost men in all the files of time, whose life illumines the path of civilization, to the tiny babe of unknown parentage that lived ten minutes and the orphan fished up from the slum of an alleyway, to the great man to turn to man to confess ignorance, and once more to turn to the phases of the world's life have found reflection here—seldom a crime, never a virtue, scarcely a deed, which the annals of the world record that is not in a measure paralleled imitated or paralleled within the narrow limits of the little town we call home. We live just where the mountains after rolling surge upon surge of great earth waves of air, and roll and flow, make at the great range of hills to the west of us their last attempt to meet the clouds and come sloping down to kiss the waters that twice a day come back from the salt waves that claim kinship with the ocean. Even sometimes when the loom, shining sun seals up the fountains of heaven, old ocean comes up the Potomac with its salt sea waves—here he stops—never further than his heels go, and here he meets, once or twice in a century, the fresh waters that the mountains have held in their embrace to bless a moment of peace for our wharves he flies at the first thunderstorm. Just then on the confines of sea and land; just midway of the quater's heart and the Arctic endless snows—fading sometimes a summer large that allows us to appreciate the shorts of the Orinoco, and sometimes a chill that gives us a taste of Arctic ice marvels, but of these a touch only, and the wind, it comes from the north, leaves half its bitterness, and if from the south, all its plagues behind, and brings us blessing only. In that medium which softens all things that man may enjoy them and be healthy we live. Let us be content. We sit too at the gate of the great capital—Lazarus at the gate of Dives is it? Even so. They that want to take part with Dives may cross the river and enter into all his enjoyments for ten cents.

By the way, speaking of crossing over to Washington, did you ever sit in the cars or on the steamboat and listen to the odd ideas with which passing strangers regale each other as they whirl along Henry street or pass on currier front?

"What Alexandria is it! Sleepy old town! Yes, but it had great trade in old times? Oh yes vessels came there from all parts of the world."

"What's its population?"  
"Don't know; guess five thousand."  
"Why don't it improve?"

"Oh there's no enterprise; it's an old ramshackle place; nobody lives there that can get away."

"Virginia like?" said the first interlocutor.  
"Where are you from, sir," said a sleepy passenger lying on one of the lounges nearby.  
"From Philadelphia" (with evident pride).

"Well if the federal city had been placed at Camden when Philadelphia was a town of four thousand souls, and you lived in Philadelphia now, you would have to be a frog for 'twould all be a marsh."

"There's where you're mistaken; southern enterprise would have kept it up; there's no rim south. When the Yankees build a town they push, push, till it goes ahead."

"Then why don't they push Bath in Maine, Portsmouth in New Hampshire, Nantucket in Massachusetts, Columbia in New York, and hundreds of other sleepy towns. You think that if Alexandria was north it would be pushed ahead. Now there are five Alexandrias north."

"Do you ever get tired?"  
"Well you will hear them now: Alexandria in New Hampshire with a population of 1,273 in 1850 had only 876 in 1870. Alexandria in New York had only 3,796 in 1850 and only 3,087 in 1870. Alexandria in New Jersey had 4,018 in 1850 and only 3,311 in 1870. Alexandria in Pennsylvania had 601 in 1850 and only 556 in 1870. Alexandria in Ohio had 319 in 1850 and only 203 in 1870. Alexandria in Virginia, the sleepy old town that wants Yankee enterprise to push it ahead, had 8,744 in 1850 and 13,570 in 1870."

"Oh you're too drowsy, said the Philadelphian, and went forward to inspect George Key Island and suggest that if that island was north some provision would be made for hatching the eggs and rearing members of Congress."

The Washington correspondent of the Gazette mentioned an instance a few days ago where the proprietor of an ore reducing mill who had established his factory at Washington where rent, labor and cost of transportation would have been saved had he been his business in Alexandria, gave his only reason, "I don't want to live in Alexandria." For that kind of a moral there is no cure. Some folks have a moral bright side as that persons their whole career.

Not long since a French teacher was advised by the clerk of one of the Washington courts to take up his residence in Alexandria, as a comfortable home of a man of moderate means.

"Sir," said the Frenchman, "I've been in Alexandria, and as to let me I would much prefer to live in hell."

N. B.—The man is not dead yet and he has not yet changed his opinion.

*A SAD ROMANCE.*—On the 12th day of December, 1875, Miss Nettie Anders, a school teacher in the public schools of Newport, O., was married to a Henry Harvey, a now well-to-do merchant of Sherman, Texas. At the time she was lying abed of consumption, from which she died a few days after she was made a wife. Her remains were interred in Evergreen Cemetery.

A few months after the death of her daughter, Mrs. Anders purchased a lot in the northeast corner of the cemetery, but the remains of Mrs. Harvey were not removed to it. Her grave was not forgotten, however, for her mother every fall and spring visited it and saw that it was kept in proper order. Recently, at the solicitation of Mrs. Samuel Taylor, another daughter, Mrs. Anders agreed to transfer Mrs. Harvey's body to the family lot.

Upon digging open Mrs. Harvey's grave the sexton found that her coffin had been broken open and the remains stolen. The silver plate on the coffin had also been taken, and a quantity of jewelry that had been buried with her. It was evident that the body had been taken within a few days after its burial. The family was grief-stricken at the terrible information, and gave a clue to the foul despoilers of their kinswoman's grave. The affair has caused considerable excitement in Newport.

*Burned to Death.*  
PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 13.—Ziba G. Major, a well known farmer of Luzerne county, was yesterday found crushed to death under a large tree, which had fallen upon him. He leaves a widow and two children.

*Gen. Grant.*  
PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 13.—General Grant and party arrived in this city to-day, and were duly welcomed by the city officials and a committee of citizens.

The public schools in Petersburg were yesterday closed for one month owing to the failure of the State to contribute its full quota of funds to carry them on.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13, 1879.

It is stated here by gentlemen from Richmond that the report of the commissioners in the W. & O. R. R. case has been made to the Circuit Court of Richmond, and that hardly any more is shown by it than was known before. The fees and charges of the report are said to be between four and five thousand dollars. The case will be ready for a hearing at the January term of the court, when questions involved will come up for decision. The probable course will be to except to the report on some minor matters unless the Judge takes up for decision the main matter in litigation in regard to the rights of McCombe and others, after which there will be a decree to sell. It is said it would be much better for all parties to compromise this suit, reorganize the company, and extend the road to Berryville, there to connect with the Sheppard's Valley Railroad, which can be done if a compromise be effected, as the distance between the present terminus of the road and Berryville will require a grading of only ten miles.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day agreed to report a bill for the appointment of a commission to devise ways and means for removing the Ute Indians from Colorado to some other Territory other than that occupied by the five civilized tribes of Indians. The committee also determined to call upon the Secretary of the Treasury for all the papers, dispatches and any other information in his possession relating to the recent troubles at White River Agency, the action of the committee was a practical adoption of the "Indian mass" policy. A subcommittee of the House Appropriation Committee met this morning, and agreed to report the Military Academy bill next Monday. The committee is still in session, and will probably agree upon the consular and diplomatic bill before they adjourn.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day the widow Oliver gained a decided point in her suit against Simon Cameron in being allowed to prosecute here case without, as it is usual, having to go so the expense, which she could not bear, of printing the record of the case in the court below.

The Senate Committee on Elections met this morning, discussed but, came to no conclusion with regard to the Kellogg case, and deferred the chairman to apply to the Senate for an order to present the testimony in the Kellogg case, and extended the time allowed the Eastern Union Telegraph Company to produce the dispatches in the latter case.

Howard H. Williams, of New York, has been appointed the second one of the three additional republican messengers of the Senate, ordered by the democratic members of that body.

*Severe Fight in Afghanistan.*  
The British are having some more hot fighting in Afghanistan. Dispatches state that the Afghan tribes have made a combined attack on Cabul on overwhelming numbers. The forces of Generals B. K. Massy and McMahon have been engaged with the enemy, and suffered considerable losses, although it does not appear that they have suffered defeat. The official account of the engagement between General Massy's command and the force under Mahomet Jans shows that General Massy while attempting to intercept the enemy, was attacked by great numbers. His cavalry, before reaching the field, overruled the guns and made repeated charges. The guns were not recovered until the arrival of General McMahon's force. The enemy later attacked the British in the hills south of the Bala-Hissay, but were beaten off with loss. General Roberts reports that the combination of the tribes against the British is considerable.

The London Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Cabul, dated yesterday at 11 a. m.: "On Wednesday General McMahon occupied Sarkh Jolai in time to prevent the junction of the Kohistanis with a force from Ghazni. The Kohistanis, who occupied a position near the kotal, were attacked and a decided, leaving six of their standards. Then, Baker was to move by way of Charash to take them in the rear, while General Massy, with a force of horse artillery, two squadrons of the ninth lancers, and one squadron of the fourteenth Bengal lancers, was to join General McMahon by the way of the Chahardalle Valley for a combined movement, with the object of driving the enemy south on General Baker's command, General Massy encountered Mahomet Jans' force, numbering ten thousand Afghan spears and tribe men, and his cavalry met a brilliant charge, but without apparent effect on the vast body of the enemy. Four guns in returning were upset, spiked and abandoned, but were subsequently recovered. The enemy made for the Cabul gorge, but were checked by a detachment of the seventh and Highlanders from the Sheper command. The enemy then turned towards Baker's tomb, and now occupy the heights south of the Bala-Hissay. They are admirably armed, and two or three thousand of them are armed with Saiter rifle. They lost heavily by the enemy's charge and the artillery fire, but never wavered."

The Times, in its second edition, publishes a dispatch from Cabul, dated Thursday, which says: "The combined movement of General Massy and McMahon miscarried. The cavalry arrived at the point of junction too early. It encountered large masses of the enemy, and the guns for a time fell into the enemy's hands; but they were afterwards recovered. The insurgents who are in considerable force about the city, are being attacked this morning by General McMahon, who yesterday inflicted serious losses upon them."

*Found Dead.*  
BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.—William D. Buck, of Virginia, a middle aged man, possessing some means and of high social connections, was found a corpse in a house of ill repute kept by a colored woman on Jefferson street yesterday morning. He had been on a spree and went out hacking riding with some women during the day. After eating oysters and drinking a milk punch, he went to bed and was soon found a corpse. His death is surrounded by mysterious circumstances. His name was unknown to the people into whose society he had in his drunken moments placed himself, and it was not until yesterday afternoon that it was ascertained. Buck was a man of education and fine opportunities. He was formerly of Fredericksburg, Va., where his aged mother and other relatives reside. On his mother's side he was related to President Madison. He served in the Confederate army, and was at the siege of Charleston, S. C.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in the U. S. Circuit Court in New Orleans on behalf of Mrs. Edward Beckham, of Louisiana; Stephen Percy Ellis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mortimer Dehlinger, of St. Louis, Mo., against and brothers of the late Mrs. Sarah Ann Dorsey, against Jefferson Davis. The object of the bill is to have declared null and void the will of Mrs. Dorsey, dated January 4, 1878, by which the whole of her estate was bequeathed to Mr. Davis. Plaintiffs allege they are the legal heirs of the testatrix. The grounds of annulment of the will are stated to be that previous to and at the time of its writing and signing of the will Mrs. Dorsey was not of sound and disposing mind, being under undue influence of the defendant.

*Not Dead.*  
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A well known literary man, "January Seale," who was supposed to have been dead for many years, both by his family and friends, was discovered this morning by the Telegram reporter in the lunatic asylum at Morris Plains, N. J.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

It is said that the British government does not intend to proceed with the extradition trial in Ireland.

A recently discharged female slave at Lord Lytton, Viceroy of India, the other day, but his lordship escaped unharmed.

The young King of Spain finds himself in a most uncomfortable position on account of the popular indignation, because of the retirement of Martinez Campos. Some of the papers express alarm concerning the effect of his resignation in Cuba.

Floods have devastated Hungary and several towns have been destroyed. Nearly all the rivers and brooks in Transylvania have overflowed their banks, laying under water vast tracts of country and destroying bridges and houses, interrupting communication and sweeping away farners' estates, cattle and grain. In some cases the inhabitants were for days on trees and roofs of houses awaiting rescue. Six villages have been ruined by the flood near Arad. Many families who had found refuge in the neighboring woods were frozen to death. Several hundred persons are missing. The overthrow of the rivers Koros and Maros has caused fearful destruction. The city of Arad, on the Maros, and several other towns, have been raised and their inhabitants driven away. Fully 10,000 persons have been rendered homeless.

*VIRGINIA NEWS.*  
The Danville market is glutted with leaf tobacco.

A New York firm is now shipping twelve tons of kaolin from a mine in Nelson county, near the Virginia-Midland railroad.

Mr. J. Willard Greer, of Manassas, is mentioned as a reëlector candidate for Judge of Prince William county.

The Richmond Board of Aldermen yesterday by a vote rejected the proposition for a subscription of \$1,000,000 on the part of the city to aid in constructing a railroad up the Valley of James river to Clinton Forge.

Thomas F. Owen, of Pittsylvania county, the past season, with the help of one head and one horse, made a crop of tobacco which brought \$1,000, besides oats and wheat, and much enough for his wants.

*Latest from Richmond.*  
[Special to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—Nothing of interest was done in the Legislature to-day, and the House adjourned without transacting any business, on motion of Mr. Ellis, in honor of John Randolph, of Henrico, whose remains are chiefted here to-day from their former resting place and were reinterred in Hollywood Cemetery.

There is to be a caucus of the Conservative Debt Payors on Monday night to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator. STUCKNOW.

*BLACKSBURG COLLEGE.*—The Board of Directors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, in session in Richmond, yesterday elected John L. Buchanan president in place of Prof. C. L. Minor. Mr. Buchanan is a native of Virginia, and was educated at Emory and Henry College, where, after his graduation, he held the chair of Ancient Languages until recently, when he was called to fill the chair of Latin at Vanderbilt University. Last June he was elected president of Emory and Henry College, and recalled to Virginia. He received the degree of LL. D. two years ago. He is about forty years old.

*HOTEL ARRIVALS.*  
MANSON HOUSE.—Wm G Hunter, Va.; J. F. Dowling, N. Y.; Stephen F. Dowling, Va.; D. Bourke, wife and two children, Washington, D. C.; George F. Camp, Philadelphia, Penn.

TONTINE.—J. E. Jones, Va.; Henry Franklin, Maple Grove, Va.; J. H. Hunter, Washington, D. C.; E. H. Ashton, King George county, Va.; Harmon Lodge, Round Hill, Va.; J. Newman, Balto, Md.; R. S. Jones, Va.; W. M. Lambert, Va.; G. A. Snelkel and son, Culpeper, Va.; T. M. Whitney, Washington, D. C.; Lambert S. Newman, Georgetown; W. B. Newton, Va.; G. W. Thompson, Md.; R. B. A. Wilson, Winchester, Va.

*List of Letters.*  
The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postoffice in this city December 13. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Alexander, Mrs. Anna Jones, Harry Ellis, Miss Mary S. Lewis, Miss Mary J. Hart, Geo. Murray, Mrs. Emily Thornton, Decatur, Howard, Martha, col. Washington, Maggie Lewis McKenzie, P. M.

*D. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.*

NOTICE! Just received another large supply of HARRISON & BROS. READY MIXED PAINT. second to none in the market. Call for sample card at J. E. C. W. F. CRIGHTON'S.

*TOILET ARTICLES.*—We have a fine assortment of Toilet Powders, Powder Puffs, Hair Brushes and Combs, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Chamisso Skin, Cosmetics, etc., which we offer at low prices. L. STABLE & CO.

*CHOPPING AXES* at 83 King street—Kept and in store at 83 King street, Hunt's Red Warrior, Red Man and other first class Axes for sale wholesale and retail, at 83 King street, corner of Royal street. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

*VASELINE GOLD CREAM*, a delightful preparation for the season, Coudray's Pomade, Xanthine, Whitcomb's Aethra Remedy, Scudmont and Schenck's Syrup for sale by J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

*HORSE SHOEING NAILS* at 88 King st., corner of Royal street. We have on hand a large supply of Horse Shoeing Nails, which we are selling below the market rates. Call and see. nov 19 JOHN T. CRIGHTON & SON.

*1000 KEYS NAILS, SPIKES*, Galvanized Boat Nails and Spikes wholesale and retail at lowest market rates. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, 63 King street.

*VINEGAR THAT WILL KEEP YOUR PICKLES.* Cider Vinegar made of the pure juice of the apple, and of unusual strength. For sale by P. J. DAVISON, 147 King st.

*TRY OUR FINEST GUNFOWDER TEA.* If you want something really nice, just try it and for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S, 19 North Royal st.

*ALL GRADES OF FAMILY AND EXTRA FLOUR* in store and for sale at bottom prices by oct 18 R. W. AVERY, 226 King st.

*CUT HAY* in bales for sale, delivered to any part of the city, by nov 21 CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.

*PIPPIN APPLES*, very choice, for sale by dec 5 R. W. AVERY, 226 King st.

*THE DEATH OF MR. L. B. BUTLER.*—The death of Mr. Lewis B. Butler, of Manassas, was announced in this paper yesterday. The Manassas Gazette says: "The deceased was in the sixty third year of his age. He had during a long life been prominently connected with public matters in this county; for a number of years before the war he was a Justice of the Peace, and one of the commissioners of the Literary Fund. Since the war he had been elected several times and served, though much against his will, as a Justice of the Peace for this district. He had also been a school trustee and assessor for Manassas township. He was one of our best citizens and was universally admired and respected. He married the sister of Col. Basil and Redmond B. Brawner who served him. His funeral took place on Thursday, and his remains were deposited in the family burying ground near Buckhall."